### New Advertisements.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION 250,000 Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c ONE MILLION DOLLARS:
All to be soid for One Dollar sock, without regard
value. Not to be paid for until you know what you see to record

are to receive.

Selemidid List of Articles,
All to be rook for \$1.00 each.

20 Gent's Gold Stunting Case Watches. \$0.00 (20 Ladies. Gold and Eastme's d. Uses '20 (20 Ladies. Gold and Sect. Chilus. 20 (20 Ladies. Gold and Sect. Chilus. 20 (20 Ladies. Gold and Sect. Chilus. 20 (20 Ladies. Gold and Sect. Ladies. 20 (20 Ladies. Gold and Sect. Ladies. 20 (20 Ladies. Chilus. 20 (20 Ladies. Chilus. 20 (20 Ladies. Chilus. 20 (20 Ladies. Chilus. 20 (20 Ladies.) (20 Ladies. Chilus. 20 (20 Ladies.) (20 La Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, etc.

of all the scaling and most fashiouche styles of WAYCHES AND JEWILLEY, desiring to increase their pusiness to an infinited extent, takes resided spon a GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION, subject to the resultation following:

the recruittiens following:
Onertricares, maning such article and its value,
are placed in Scaled Revelopes and well mixed. One
of these on selepts will be sent by mail to any address
on twenty of 25 cents.
Allarticles sold at One Dellar such, without regard to Affarticles solid of One Dellar cach, uniford regard to False!

On receipt of the Certificate on will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to are going to have, and then it is at your option to see that the property of the control of th

#### Sundries on Commission.

50 Barrols Dried Apples. 10 "Chatce Ball nutter. 10 \*\* Ober 15 Fiskins \*\* 5 Barrels Tallow. 5 \*\* Eggs 200 \*\* Flour. Oystars.

No. 40 Merwin streets, G. H. LITTLE. BUCK WHEAT FLOUR. - A No.

# MEDICAL SUCCESS EXTRAORDINARY.

100 DOLLARS PERMIUM SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Or Spermattorrhea, Gleet, &c., and DEPOTENCY CURED,

AFFER ALL OTHER TREATMENT FAILS.

of the above, and also all contagious discusse of th Especiality Organs, with all had effects avisin thesefrom including General DEBILITY OR NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

He has encocoded in curing cases in this city, con-whom had expected hundreds of dollars with as styled physicians, who profess to treat all priva-satisfies with success, and without receiving ti-least particle of beasity.

Dr. Gibern does not boast that he is a member anne College in Loudeln or Faris, as perhaps so

er secret abuse.

Dr. Othern also claims for his new treatment the following advantages over all others yet discovered and first, the agents used are in no respect disaprents abis; he uses no relice of the dark ages, such as fister, nor any other deletierious drust; secondly in restrictions in disc or business is required; thirdly his treatment is positive and certain in all cases. It is and prepared to go into any public or private hospital in the United States and demonstrate the means superiority of the new treatment over any other means superiority of his new treatment over any other.

nd has during the market for years remainder modes of treatment. Reference a can be give a fact, and the modes of treatment. Reference a can be give individuals of the first respectability in Clevelar Scott, a New York and other cities, in regard kill and integrity is all professional transactor Dyspessed, Resumation, Scrotter, and International Diseases are understood and transactor success. nessent to any part of the country or receipt of ten do lars.

10 any part of the country of the Gibson's New York on Physiology for sale a the office.



grilarities and clearing many which have con-te mans to a remailment price. No bounds con-good health unless she is regular, and who never exportion takes plue at the movem health begins line. These Fills form the first price is no out forward with another and gradients. S. LONT BE DECRIVED. This threaders

ne med, with each box.

The country of the country

# Cleveland Morning

CLEVELAND, WEDNESDAY, MORNING, JANUARY 18

1865.

The Latest News BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's Report.

WILMINGTON

State Library AIA

Fort Fisher Taken.

Seven Hours Severe Fighting Our Loss About Five Hundred.

THE OFFFCIAL REPORTS.

Two Thousand Prisoners Captured.

Seventy-two Guns Taken.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

The Defences of Wilmington

NEWS FROM REBEL PAPERS

What they say of Blair's Visit to Richmons.

More Indian Outrages West.

 ${\tt CONGRESSIONAL}$ 

FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special Dispatch to the Cleveland LEARER.] COLUMBUS, January 17. The House failed to obtain a quorus this afternoon.

The Senate barely succeeded in obtaining a quorum, but accomplished nothing more than to consider, in Committee, the Relief Bill.

The meeting of the Adjutant Generals, which was ar nounced for to-day, has been leferred until to-morrow, owing to the on-arrival of certain expected delegates. Among the S ates already represented are New Hampshire, Connecticut, Pennsylania, Kentucky, Iows and Ohio.

A memorial from the Committee apcointed by the Ohio Publisher's Convention, to petition Congress in favor of abolishing the duty on paper, was presented in the Senate to-day, and referred to appro riste Committees,

## Associated Press Report.

FROM TREATON, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 17 In the United States Circuit Court, idge Field delivered an opinion in the nited States Revenue case. The Tre:ton Arms Company applied for an injunc-tion against the collector of Internal Reve In order to test the legality of his sessment, Judge Field refused to grant the injunction to restrain the collecof the revenue tax. He declared he could t be the first Judge to grant an injuncion in a case of the kind, that the nower issue an injunction was always adelicate and very often a dangerous power, and that this being particularly so in matters of taxation, it ought never to be granted unless there was a clear cause for the excise of the power. It might be of the most severe consequence at a time like this, for courts to interfere by injunction to restrain the United States Assessors and ollectors in the discharge of their duties.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. NEW YORK, Jan. 17. The Commercial's Washington specia says: Many Congressmen regard the Fi-nance bill with apprehension, fearing to entrust the Secretary of the Treasury with ower to inflate the currency at his discre-

General Butler is now before the Comnittee on the Conduct of the War testify ng why he did not take Fort Fisher.
The Commercial Advertiser in an artile on the defenses of Wilmington says Fort Fisher has seventy-two guns, Fort Caswell eighty-seven, Fort Johnson ten Fort St. Phillips nine, other works estima-ted at thirty: total number of guns, two hundred and eight. We may consider the capture of all these works now a foregone clusion. Three forts south of Fort Fisher are cut off, and must surrender upon demand, while those above cannot he to resist upon the approach of our fleet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. A grand salute is now being fired in honof the capture of Fort Fisher, by the land forces under General Terry, and the naval forces under Bear Admiral Porter.

dent's inauguration ball.

The train bound to Fairfax yesterday was fired into by guerrillas, between Springfield and Accotink Bridge. The inductor was informed at Springfield that there were some guerrillas in the vicinity. so he could be on his guard. When first soen, the guerrillas were piling timber on the track. The engineer at once reversed

damage was done. PROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, Jan. 17. In reply to a resolution of the Assem bly, the Governor sent in a communication relative to the quotas of the different counties. No new information was furnished.

QUEBEC, Jan. 17. The Canadian Parliament meets or Thursday. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-day,

to furnish the programme for the coming A noticeable feature of the passpor system is that they are demanded on the railways throughout the frontier, but on the ordinary roads entering Maine and Vermont passports are not required.

J. H. Clint, Director of the Quebec Bank, has stopped payment. His liabili-ties are about \$240,000.

THE CAPTURE OF FORT FISHER. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. The Navy Department has received the following from off Fort Fisher, January 15, telegraphed from Fortress Monroe to-

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the

General Terry is entitled to the highest praise, and the gratitude of his country, for the manner in which he has conducted is part of the operations. He is my sau-ideal of a soldier and a General, Our co-operation has been most cordial. The result is a victory which will always be ours when the army and navy go hand is hand. The loss of the navy in the assault was heavy. The army's loss is also heavy. [Signed] D. D. PORTER, Rear Admiral Commanding.

THE FORT FISHER AFFAIR. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. The Navy Department has received the llowing from Admiral Porter:

FLAG-SHIP MALVEEN, OFF FORT FISHER, N. C., Jan. 14.

that operations have been resumed against the forts at the entrance of Cape Fear river. Since the first attack on that place, and the subsequent withdrawal of the troops, I have been employed in fitting out the ships with ammunition and coal. The difficulties we have encountered no one can conceive; all our work had to be described to be -and we have suffered no damage, what-ever. After the troops arrived the weather as soon as it was over I got under way, on the 12th inst, and forming the vessels into three lines, with the transports in company, I steamed for Fort Fisher. On the morning of the 13th, the fleet took is station in three lines close to the beach

advance of the pickets were thoroughly shelled up to within a mile and a half of The firing on the fort from the monitors and new Ironsides was a magnificent sight. From 8 o'clock in the morning to o'clock in the afternoon the monitors soured in their murderous shells at the rate of four per minute whole number thrown in that being about two thousand. Every shot struck the embrasures or parapet of the fort, and the gunnery exhibited was never surpassed. During this time the fort probably threw three hundred shells in return, but the difficulty they had in manning their guns amid the explosion of our shells and the clouds of sand that constantly enveloped the work from our well directed shots, doubtless marred their gunnery, as most of their shells struck be-Traverses began to disappear, and the southern angle of Fort Fisher commenced and or short of the mark. All of our essels, however, received honorable scars to look very dilapidated. Guns were si-lenced one after another, and only one gun n the fight. The damage to the fort by outward

en ships, and did not intend to take any take the positions marked out for them on led by Captain Alden, of the Brooklyn, for number two totake position and join in and No. 2, led by Commander Thatcher, the bombardment. It immediately moved of the Colorado, to go and attack the bat-forward, presenting an array of the largest vessels in the service—a magnificent spec-manner. Not a mid-labe was done manner. Not a mi-take was made, except fring too rapidly and making too much derous armaments. At twenty minutes to smoke. The fire of the large vessels shut two o'clock, these two immense divisions,

oes not fire a gun at them, thinking, loubt, that it is a waste of powder.

s long as the ordnance department pro of land, which our naval guns completed ommand, and a place of defense arge army. I will report to you at every

Your obedient servant, [Signed] DAVID PORTER. Rear Admiral.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE CAP-TURE OF FORT FISHER.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.

about to leave with dispatches for Fortress ment of active operations this morning, the following order, from Admiral Porter, point of the fleet, as she lay in towards the shore, about three miles ahead of us.

tor fiest. The signals from the army

4; Pontoosue, 1: Total 116 guns. Total 116 guns.

This division was ordered to prepare carry the day.

[Signed,]

beach and to shell the woods at the point decided upon for the landing of troops, about three and a half miles from Fort Fisher, near the deserted Half Moon battery. In a few minutes the whole di-vision was in position, throwing shells in-

dous shells. Every shot struck in embras-ures, and exploding threw clouds of sand high into the air. The fort occasionally re-

nemy could be seen at this time.

About 10 o'clock, about four thousan

aving been landed, a skirmish line was

ent forward on the beach. Admiral

ance of the skirmishers. The woods in

tacle of old wooden walls with their pon

carrying 312 guns in addition to the iron-

clads, joined in the grand cannonade. The number of shots fired while this great

combardment lasted—one hour and a half, closing at ten minutes past six o'clock—

could not have been less than four per second. I have no doubt that up to the

withdrawal of the Wooden walls, this eve-ning, not less than 25,000 shells were fired

After the general bombardment com-

enced but one shot was fired by the for

in return, consequently none of the wood-en vessels were injured. The Ironsides

and monitors did not withdraw when the

signal was given for the wooden vessels to

cease firing, but kept at work throughout the night, throwing one shell every ten

minutes into the fort, to prevent the re-pairing of damages by the garrison

To-night the troops have advanced to with-in a mile and a half Fort Fisher, their

camp fires extending down the beach for

An order had been received from the

Admiral, it being found impossible to bring

our division into the fight, the anchoring

being too contracted, to proceed in shore, to cover the encampments of the troops from any assault by Bragg, from Wilming-

I learn from officers who assisted in the

anding of our troops, that they are in the

Second day of battle, Saturday mornin 4th.—Another bright day. A number of

the troops advanced during the night to the abandoned rebel fort, Anderson, and

now hold the whole breadth of the penin-

Fing thip Malvern, Saturday 10, A. M.-Up to this hour nothing has been done

man. These were the only casualtie

Two o'clock, P. M .- A division of wood-

en vessels are in short range of Fort

I must close here as the Cuylor is just

D. D. PORTER,

Friday, 13th.-Before the comme

Fisher and are firing rapidly upon it, but

sula to Cape Fear river.

in the fleet.

are eliciting no reply.

to Fort Fisher.

pore than a mile.

Porter signalled to Captain Glisson, com

Fort Fisher is ours. I send a bearer of dispatches with a brief account

a mile inland, parallel with the beach.
In the meantime the iron-clads move into position directly in front of Fort Fisher. The Ironsides about three-fourths of a mile and the Monitors about half a mile off, in the following order: The new Iron-sides, Commander Radford, 20 guns; Mo-nadnock, Commander Parrott, 4 guns, Saugus, Commander Colham, 2 guns, Ca-Before they got into position the fort opened upon them, but they secured their anchorage, when at half past eight the Ironsides opened on the fort and was fol-

To Hon. Gideon Wells, Szcretary of the Sta: I have the honor to inform you

done with the larger vessels anchored on the coast, exposed you may almost say at sea to the violent gales that blaw almost inces-santly. On these gales the enemy depend-ed to break our preparations. We will see. We have gone through the worst of it, have held on through gales heavy enough to drive everything into the sea

off the troops. These were landed with about twoive days provisions, at about two o clock in the evening.

This time I pursued a different plan in attacking the rebel works. I sent in the New Ironsides, Commodore Radford leadng the monitors Saugus, Caronicus, Monadnock and Mahopae. At 7:30 a. M. the forts opened on them as they approached, but they quietly took up their old positions within one thousand yards of Fort Fisher, and, when ready, they opened their batteries. In this way I tempted the enemy to engage the monitors, that we might see what guns they had, and seeing where they were, be able to dismount them by our fire. Quite a spirited engagement went on between the forts and the Ironsides and monitors. It was soon apparent that the iron vessels had the best of it.

and the boats were sent at once to take

lenced one after another, and only one gun in the southern angle kept up its fire. The fire of this gun was not at all accurate, as it inflicted no damage on the iron vessels. They were hit several times. By way of letting the enemy see that we had some shell left on board the woodwell when the southern and did not intend to take any take the positions ranked out for them on in sings, and the desired in the plan, the chart and join in the bombardment. Following rapidly was an order to the line reassels alone, I ordered No. 1 in the plan,

up the fire of the enemy's guns at once, and after firing till after dark, the wooden ships dropped out to their anchorage.
The Irousides and monitors maintained their position through the night, firing a shell now and then. They are now lying within 1.000 yards of the fort, and the nonitors within 700 yards, and the fort

Firing from the fleet will commence : oon as we get breakinst, and be kept up vides us with shells and ouns. There is a perfect understanding between General Terry and myself. I believe everything has been done to suit him. I have heard no complaints, and know that we have elt every disposition to help the army along. A detailed report of our operations here will be sent in when we get through. I see no reason to doubt our success. The forts will be used up soon when we have a respectable force landed on a strip would enable us to hold on against a very

A correspondent of the American gives he following detailed account of the cap-

Friday, Jan. 13th.—At eight bells—four o'clock—this morning we were aroused by a gun trom the flag ship and the burning of the preparatory signal of red and green, as an indication that it is time to be up and stirring preparat ory to breakfast and getting through the routine of morning duty, so as to be in readiness at dawn mence the serious work of the day. The throng of vessels rests calmly on the ses, the wind being too light to stir or The large room in the east wing of the even ripple its surface. Truly the elements promised to favor this great enter-prise. At five o'clock the second signal was given by the flag ship, "Get under way," when the work of weighing anchors commenced, and at half-past five the signal of the division commanders to move forward were given and responded to, causing a brilliant pyrotechnic display. Thegunboat Tacony was sent ahead last night, to anchor off the Flag Fond Bat-

the engine and saved the train. Some tery, and the day not having yet dawned, shots struck the smoke stack, but no other her lights can be seen as the steering ago de Cuba, by Lieutenant Farquar, exofficer of the flag-ship Malvern: January 12.—Before going into action The three frigates, Wabash, Minnesota the Commander of each vessel will detail and Colorado, moved off first, led by Adas many of the men as he can spare from miral Porter's flag-ship. They were fol-lowed by the new Ironsides and the moni-have a show in the assault when it takes place. The boats will be kept ready,

ransports added to the display.

At the first dawn of day the whole the vessels. The sallors will be armed armada was in motion. The wind had with cutlesses, well sharpened, and with changed to due west during the night, and revolvers. When the signal is made to coming off shore tended to render the man the beats the men will not show landing of troops comparatively easy. At themselves. When the signal is made to s quarter to 7 o'clock the Admiral signal-led "Form line of battle," whereupon the stern of the monitors, and land abreast of Brooklyn with her line of vessels moved them, and board the fort in a seamanlike along, close to the beach, in the following | way. Marines will form in the rear and Tacony, 10; Kausas, 8; Unsdids, 7; Huron, 4; Maumee, 5; Patuxut, 10; Seneca,
4; Pontozeue, 10; Wysck, 7; Yantic, 7.

Can land 2,000 men from the fleet and not

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

HOUSE. Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, read a di announcing the capture of Fort Pisher, which was received with great applause. The House then resumed the considerato the narrow strip of woods separating the sea shore from Cape Fear river, about

ion of the bill providing a Government for the rebellious States. Mr. Elliot opposed the bill, seeing ne necessity for a general law. He was in favor of considering the merits of each application of a State for re-admittance into the Union on its own merits.

The House then postponed the further consideration of the bill for two weeks.

The Military Academy representation

The Military Academy appropriati-bill was then taken up and laid over. The House next proceeded to the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bills.

Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesots, introduced a bill, making a grant of lands for a railroad from St. Cloud to Lake Superior and the Missisainni Railroad. owed by the Monitors with their tremen

the Mississippi Ralirond.
Mr. Holman, of Indians, introduced onded, but did not send more than one bill providing for an addition of publilands to the several States and Territorie

sponded, but did not send more than one ahot every ten minutes, and at times so rapid was our firing they found it impossi-ble to work their guns.

At nine o'clock the boats of the fleet to the extent of 30,000 acres for each Ser ator Representative and delegate, for the founding of Homes for disabled soldiers were called away to assist in landing the troops. The woods had in the meantime and seamen, and for the support and edu-cation of the orphan children of deceased been thoroughly shelled, and no enemy had appeared. The transports were enhad appeared. The transports were en-abled to go within a half mileof the abore, and they were soon surrounded by not less than 200 boats, supplied from all the ves-sels of the fleet. Several tugs also joined oldiers and seamen. Mr. Sioan offered a resolution, directing

the Committee on Wars and Means to report a bill to increase the revenue ap-per cent. Mr. Stevens objected. in the work, and carried the soldiers to within 100 yards of the beach, where they were transferred to small boats. The tents and camp equipage was also landed, with Mr. Windom offered the following which was adopted: WHEREAS, It is believed and alleged by and camp equipage was as a later, when several days' provisions for the entire torce, \$9,000 strong. At nine o'clock the beats from all the transports moved for the shore, and in a few minutes the first 500 sany persons that the troubles in which he United States are involved with the various Indian tribes, are the result of an unwise Indian policy, and the fraudulent dealings with said Indians by the whites;

men stepped on the beach and planted their regimental flag on one of the highest sand hills, smid the obsering from tha transports and fleet. Lot a sign of any and Whereas, An investigation of facts may enable the Government to adout a better policy, and also to correct any abuses that may exist, therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five b appointed, whose duty it shall be to in-vestigate, so far as they may deem necessary, all dealings and transactions of the the Government, through its events and officers, with said Indians, and that said committee be authorized to send for pernanding the Seratoga, to move with his numbest division on each side of the line of the frigate, and shell the beach in ad-

sons and papers.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced a bill, which was referred to the Military Committee, inreasing the pay and emoluments of Pro out Marshals to those of a Major of cavalry, and providing that they shall receive commutation for transportation, forage, fuel and quarters.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for a republican govern-ment for States overthrown or subverted ov the rebellion

Mr. Eiliott, of Massachusetts, gave rea ons why he could not support the bill. Mr. Wilson moved a postponement of he bill for two weeks.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland said that would

equivalent to a defeat of the bill. Mr. Wilson's motion was agreed to by te of 103 against 34. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Military Academy Appropriation Bill, which was amended, on motion of Mr. Blaine, by repealing the section on the appropriation bill of last year year, which forbade the re-admission of cadets found deficient, except on the re-commendation of the Academic Board. The effect of the smendment is to restor to the Secretary of War the power of res-

torstion in the case of meritorious cadets.

The House next took up the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill. Pending the consideration of this bill the Committee rose. The House passed the Military Acade-

SENATE. Various petitions were presented, when motion of Mr. Collamer, of the House the resolution, making General Richard Delafield a regent of the Smithsonian Institute, in place of Joseph a Totten, de ceased, was concurred in.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Finance, reported back the petition of Mrs. Jane Swisshelm, in relation to the employment of female clerks in the Deents. He asked that the Con discharged from further consideration of the subject. It was so ordered. On motion of Mr. Collamer the Hom

int resolution to make General Richard Delafield Regent of the Smithsonian Institute, in place of Joseph A. Tatten, de ceased, was taken up and passed Mr. Trumbull offered a bill to amen the indicial system of the United States and explained that its object was to abo ish the District Courts of the United tates, and substitute Circuit Courts, and establish a Court of Appeals in each Judicial District. The amount of business

ecumulating in the Supreme amounts almost to a denial of instice. Re erred to the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Wilson called up the joint resolu ion reported by him yesterday, instructing the Secretary of War, that an inventory of the articles in United States arsen als and of Quartermaster's stores by made. Passed with an amendment by Mr. Hale, instructing the Secretary of the Navy to

cause all naval storekeepers to make a re-turn of the articles in their possession. Mr. Wilson called up a resolution, ask ing the Secretary of War for information as the number of men furnished by each State in the different calls made by the President.

Mr. Grimes moved its postponement for wo weeks. This morning the monitors are lying quietly with the Ironsides, under the guns of Fort Fisher. Not a shot has been exchanged since four o'clock. A gun burst Mr. Summer presented a substitute for the House resolution terminating the Treaty of 1817 with Great Britain as folon the Mahopat yesterday, slightly wound-ng two officers and seriously wounding a

That the notice given by the President of the United States to the Governmen of Great Britain and Ireland to terminate the Tresty of 1817, regulating the nava forces upon the lakes, is fully adopted and ratified as if the same had been authorized by Congress. The substitute was ordere

After an executive session the Senat adjourned. PROM WASHINGTON. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

The Commercial's Washington specia The House Naval Committee has post oned the consideration of the claims naval contractors to increased compensa

lecide the Albany Bridge case on Friday cext. The Louisiana Senators expect their case will be decided upon favorably.

The Post's special says the Committee agreed to report in favor of the admission of the New Orleans Representatives.

The House Posts! Committee expect t

INDIAN OUTRAGES. VALLEY STATION, Col., Jan. 16. A band of about twenty Indians burned

feel it. 2,000 active men from the fleet will There was some fighting. The number killed is unknown.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 17. General Thomas Francis Meagher arrived here last sight from Chattanoga, with several thousand veteran troops of the 15th and 16th corps, organized as a Provisional Division, of Tennessee, on route to join Sherman at Savannah, by way of New York, where he may be expected in A bill matured by the Committee of Ways and Means approximations and the committee of Ways and Means approximately a strength of the committee of Ways and Means approximation of the commit trict of Etowah and his success in protect-ing the railroad and steamboat transpor-

General Webster, Colonel Sawyer, Captain Rochester and Captain Anderson, with other members of Sherman's staff, leave here to-morrow for Savannah, via

> BIG BOUNTY. LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Jan. 17. The Board of Commissioners of this

r 300,000 men. FROM BOSTON. Boston, Jan, 17. A public meeting will be held in Fan-uil Hall at noon to-morrow, to show respect to the memory of Edward Everett, and express the santiment of our citizens

on their bereavement. It is reported that Charles Sumner will be requested to deliver a enlogy on Mr. Everett before the State authorities and the Legislature GOLD MARKET.

The Gold market is weak and prices wer. Some of the larger operators had formation of the capture of Fort Fisher, which steadily put down the price until it

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

STEAM EXPLOSION BUILINGTON, Vt., Jan. 16. The bollers of the Pioneer machine shop of this place exploded this morning killing even and badly wounding three—no in-

GOLD MARKET. New York, Jan. 17. Gold to-night, 2144@2154.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Jan. 17. Army correspondents Richardson, Davis and Brown, and Captain Thos. E. Wolfe, of the late bark Texas, left for the east at

Special Report.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. The Stock Market is dull. Railroad tooks are all lower, and the bears have control of the market. The news from Fort Fisher assisted them in obtaining a decline. Government securities are heavier and lower, with only a limited business. Miscellaneous Stocks are depressed, in sympathy with Railroad Stocks. Gold fell three per cent. on the favorable military news, but rallied slightly in the afternoon. On Wall street to-day the success of Por-ter ruled out all other conversation.

PETROLEUM BOARD. Stocks at the Petroleum Board were generally more active. Germania sold at 105; Royal Farm 650; Buchanan 195; North America 190; Tack 880. The Petroleum market is firm, but insetive. Quotations are nominal; 51c for

Crude, and 71 for Refined, in bond. BATLROAD AND OTHER STOCKS-The Stock Market is heavy. Gold active and strong, with sales at 214 @215 g.
Hudson 180; Michigan Southern 70;;
Illinois Central 120; Pittsburgh 90;;
New York Central 115; Erie 78; Rock Island 100g; Northwestern 36g, do pre-ferred 67; Fort Wayne 96; Ohio and Misssippi Certificates 281; Cumberland 461.

NEWS ITEMS. The Commercial Advertiser says editorially: Grant and Sherman are both moving simultaneously to attach Fort Fisher predicts more news of a favorable

During the week, the letters from the armies operating against Richmond contain no news. The Tribune's London letter says: five amers were recently launched in the Clyde, for blockad running between Wilparture of blockade runners. How far this mington and Narsw and others are being

constructed. REBEL ACCOUNTS.

A Beaufort, S. C., letter gives an ac-ount of the landing of the 17th corps. It brought all its transportation and stores and is evidently preparing for movement. The men are quite ragged but will be clothed immediately. The Galveston News says: Grain is sold at railroad stations, in boxes, for

are in the market. SOTTERNY WEST The Richmond Whig says that Stone-wall Jackson's old brigade is in a very des-

titute condition, and appeals to its friends The Richmond Disputch, in reference to Secretary Seward's letter, is very abusive of Eugland, and agrees with Mr. Seward that Eugland was the cause of American

The Richmond Whig says: Mania last summer brought the Confederacy to the verge of ruin, and thinks whatever Mr. Blair's business may be it will cause injuri ous feeling. During Blair's stay in Richond the city was full of rum sace movements. One to the effect that incoln and Davis would appoint their minissioners to arrange the terms of

The Augusta Ghronicle says that Mobile strongly fertified, \$60,000,000 having en expended to make it impregnable. Georgia papers say repairs on the rail ads destroyed by Sharman are progressing very slowly.

The New South contains an editorial

from the Charleston Mercury of the 12th.

which says the condition of the military Department in Georgis and South Caroli line is anything but satisfactory and it is to none less so than to the General commanding. The department has been new-ly turned into his hands, and many of the troops are new to him and the department. They came to him under command of a nbecile, who has feared them. What has been done to eradicate this fatal evil we shall not stop to enquire. Time has been short to do much and the forces have been very much scattered, but the very last moments are arriving when all must be done that is to be done; when all must be done that can be done. The enemy do not intend to wait upon our leisure, and there is much to do. The path we are now traveling leads straight to destruction. The crisis of the Confederacy has arrived in fstal earnest. The results of the next forty ranches at the first mail station west of here, on Saturday, stealing quite a large number of horses and cattle and destroying a large amount of property. They also tore down the telegraph line and carbon but brains, and nerve. We must have reform the station we are doomed. There must be no more Jeff Davis foolery, also tore down the telegraph line and carbon but brains, and nerve. We must have reform the station west of the form and the station west of the form and the station west of here, on Saturday, stealing quite a large racy to the ground or re-instate it in powers and the same and the station west of the same and the same and the station west of the same and the same and

muffins and ruffishs.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Leader.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. The Army Bill reported from the Com-nittee of Ways and Means appropriate last year for the army amounted to \$620, 000,000, including \$90,000,000 of defi-

siency.

A bill matured by the Committee four or five days. Upon leaving Chattan-ooga he was the recipient of high compli-ments from General Steedman, commend-ing his administration of affairs in the Disstems and crops of tobacco, produced in the United States, a tax of twenty cents per pound, and on all leaf tobacco known as strips and, and like production, thirty cents per pound-

BEHEL ACCOUNTS. Richmond papers of Monday contain the following:

WILMINGTON, Jan. 12. The Yankes fleet, consisting of shout sixty vessels, attacked Fort Fisher on the coast this morning.

No particulars have been received from Ganaral Water. anty have voted a bounty of three hun-General Whiting, who is commanding the dred dollars to volunteers under the call

A Richmond paper of the 16th says, The great wind of Saturday brought down the telegraph poles on the Southern lines, and we are without information from Wilmington later than the 12th. On that

day, sixty vessels of the Yankee fleet at-tacked Fort Fisher at seven o'clock in the morning, and kept up a tremendous fire during the forencon.

During this bombardment the enemy above the fort.

General Whiting is in command at Fort This expedition is believed to be under

iols command of Porter, who has gone to work to show what he can do with or without Butler. St. All the monitors have been collected for the purpose, and it is said to be Porter's intention if the attack enthe fort fails to at-tempt running the port to see if Wil-mington cannot be taken in the same way

hat New Orleans was taken. We learned late last night that the enemy continued his fire on Fisher throughout Saturday and Sunday, but without the loast injury. The party which landed above are attempting to throw up fortifi-cations, but are obstructed by Confederate artillery,

FROM CHARLESTON. The enemy's force about Hardeeville have retired back to the Savannah river.

There is some doubt whether troops have been sent to Beaufort as there are no indiestion of an advance this way. FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Jan. 15 .- Two hundred

The Yankees were busy removing the obstructions from the river, and say they will soon move on Augusta, Branchville and Charleston. No movements have been made as yet,

though the refugees think there will be Sherman and his officers threaten to reice Charleston and South Carolina to esolution. His rule in Savannah, for policy, con-

rues mild.

ing the only way to have peace is to send members to the United States Congress and return to the Union, and that it is ridicalous to think of any other kind of reconstruction. Advices from the trans-Mississippi Department, say that the army is well sup-plied with blankets, shoes and clothing,

and are ready for offensive operations. OFFICIAL BULLETIN. WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Jan. 17-9p.

contains the following: "Account of the Capture of Fort Fisher—By the Naval and Land Forces of the United States-Fall of Fort Fisher." The un welcome news of the fall of Fort Fisher, commanding the entrance to Cape Fear River, was made this morning, and created a sensation of profound regret. The capture of this fort is equivalent to the closure of the harbor of Wilmington by the enemy's fieet. It is situated about eighteen miles below the city, but was the main defense of the entrance to the river, and its fall therefore will prevent in future the arrival and de-

reverse may prove injurious to our cause remains to be seen, but at present we regard it rather as an unfortuate than a disastrous event.

The following is the official report: HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 16. Hom. J. A. Seddon: General Bragg reports that the enemy bombarded Fort Fisher furiously all day yesterday. At four o'clock in the after-noon their infantry advanced to the asfrom \$3 per bushel in Confeder ate money sault, a heavy demonstration being made to \$15 in specie. Large supplies of grain at the same hear against their rear by our

At half past six o'clock General Whiting reported that their attack had failed, and the garrison was being strengthened with At about tan o'clock P. M. the fort wa captured with most of the garrison. No

irther particulars are known at the pres No disputches have been received from General Terry since that of Sunday night abbouncing the result of the assault

Assistant Secretary of War. LATER PROM FORT FIRMER. BALTIMORE, Jan. 17. Additional correspondence from off For Fisher state the troops under General Terry to be the same that came down with General Butler, with one additional bri-

gade, and numbered not less than 10,000 ARRIVED.

Washigton, Jan. 16. The Richmond Whig of to-day, states that Hon Pierre Soule had arrived in Mexico, on a mission for the Confeder-

SEDDON BEMOVED. Street rumors in Richmond say that eddon has been removed and that Breckridge has been appointed Secretary of These changes were talked about, but

there was nothing official.

GOVERNOR FOOTE. The Confederate House of Representatives yesterday declared by resolution, in regard to Governor Foote, that under all the circumstances of the case, it is expect-It is presumed he has been placed at lib-

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 17. CAPTURE OF FORT FISHER. Fort Fisher is ours with all cont

nation, soldiers, and not run-away rag- until nine o'clock at night. It was a very stubborn and bloody resistance, and the

NO. 15.

dead.

The garrison was heavily reinforced.
The number of prisoners was over 2,000, and the number of guns captured was seventy-two. All the forts, including the Mound and Seek's Island batteries, surmulared. The rebel less was 500 dead, besides the wounded. Our less, in the army and navy, is about 900 killed and rounded.
Lieutenants Preston and Porter, commanding the flag-ship, were both killed in General Whiting and Colonel Lamb are

ounded and prisoners.

The rebel pirstes Tallahasses and Chic-maugs were in the light, and were driven

Fort and approaches were strewn with

up the river. Our gunboats went up the river on Mon-

The prisoners will be immediately sent We had several days of delightful The magazine in the fort exploded by

accident, on Monday morning, killing and wounding 200 of our men.

Yesterday Evening's Edition. CAPTURE OF FORT FIRMER. Fort Fisher was captured by assault on the 15th after seven hours severe fighting. Our loss is about five hundred.

OFFICIAL DISPATCRES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. To Major General Dia: The following official dispatches have een received at this Department: HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, FEDERAL POINT, N. C., Jan. 15, via

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan 17.

igadier-General J. A. Rawlins: GENERAL-I have the honor to report that Fort Fisher was carried by assault this evening, by General Ames' Division and the 2d Brigade of the 1st Division. and the 2d Brigade of the 1st Division of the 14th Army Corps, gallantly aided by a attalion of marines and seamen from the navy. The assault was preceded by a heavy bombardment from the fleet, and was made at about half-pass abree o'clock.

F. M., when the first brigade, Curtime', of Ames' division effected a lodgment upon the parapet, but full possession of the work

ras not obtained till 10 P M. The behavior of both officers and men was most admirable. All the works south of Fort Fisher are now occupied by our roops. We have not less than 1,200 prisners, including Gen. Whiting and Col. Lamb, the commandant of the post.

I regret to say that our loss is severe

especially in officers. I am not yet able to form any estimate of the number of camalties. (Signed) ALFRED H. TERRY.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Conad'g. Expedition. FORT FINEER, Jan. 16-2 A. M. After a careful reconnoissance on the 14th, it was decided to risk an assault on and fifty refugees arrived last night from Fort Fisher. Paine's division with Colonel Abbott's brigade, were ordered to hold our line, already strong, across the Peninsuls and facing toward Wilmington, against Hoke, while Ames' division should assault on the west end.

After three hours heavy navy firing, the assault was made at three o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th. Curtiss brigade took the lead, and as

oon as it was on the west and of the land He has written a letter to a citizen, sayfront, it was followed by Pennebaker's, and the latter by Bell's. After desperate fighting, gaining foot by foot, and severe loss, at five o'clock in the afternoon we had possession of about half

the land front. Abbott's brigade was then taken from our line facing Wilmington, and put into Fort Fisher, and on pushing it forward at 10 P. M. it took the rest of the work with to the extreme of the peninsuls, where The Richmond Whig of this morning they were followed and captured; among others General Whiting and Colonel Lamb, both wounded. I think we have uite one thousand prisoners.

> but it is impossible to judge in the night. Among the wounded are the commanders of the three leading brigades. General Curtis is wounded slightly, and Colonels Pennibacker and Bell are both dangerously wounded The land front was a formidable one

I hope our own loss may not exceed 500,

fifteen feet high, but the men went at it nobly under a severe musketry fire. The marines and sailors went up gallantly, but the musketry fire from the east end of the land front was so severe that they did not succeed in entering the work.

the parapet in places being fourteen or

guns were injured. How many there were in the point I cannot say, perhaps thirty or forty. [Signed,] C. B. COMBTOCK. Lieut-Col., A. D. C., & Chief Eng. Another dispatch estimates the number f prisoners captured at 2,500 and the General Grant telegraphs to this De-partment that, in honor of this great tri-imph, schieved by the united valor of the

The navy fire on the work, judging from

the holes, must have been terrific. Many

the armies operating against Ri [Signed], Assistant Secretary of C. A. DANA.

army and navy, he has ordered a salute of one hundred guns to be fired by each of

FROM NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Jan. 12. Four alleged rebel pirates and incendiaries have been arrested by officers under General Dix and Superintendent Kenne-dy. They were under the leadership of a rebei Captain Bell, and were captured on the northern border.

Fort Lafayette.
Advices from Hayti announce that President Jeffrard has proclaimed that the revolution is vanquished and order res-The sentence of death passed on the

They will be tried by court marshal at

traitors has been commuted.

The Richmond Disputch of the 14th says Foote is still at Fredericksburg awaitorders. The same paper also says that General D. H. Hill has gone with Brackinridge to Montgomery, Alahams, to communicate

with Hood. A released rebel Colonel from Johnson's Island, reports that the rebel prisoners there are treated something like our pris-oners have been treated at the South. He on't appear to like the treatment and think that rebel ptisoners ought to

be treated better. PREPARING FOR DEPENCE. BELFAST, MAINE, Jan. 16.

Two companies of State guards arrived bere yesterday and to-day, and proceeded to the batteries. In view of our recent Canadian difficulties it is understood that the coast and trontier of Maine are to be prepared for emergencies, and combanies have been ent to Castine and Machina.

BLACK ALPACAS -- A FULL LINE the above goods.

TAXLOB, GBISWOL & COD

Br. Cheeseman's Pills

DB. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

BENTON & DUNH \M. 116 and 118 Suj leveland, Obio, Wholesalo A; ents.